

HEADACHES

HOW TO LIVE WITHOUT THEM

Oh, my aching head! If you've uttered these words – you're not alone. Headaches are one



of the most common physical complaints in the world – millions of people suffer from them. While most headaches are not life-threatening, they certainly

cause pain, suffering and loss of time from work, family and friends. They're a huge pain in your life! Understanding headaches is the first step to determining what you can do to prevent and treat your headaches.

HEADACHES DEFINED

Most headaches are just that – a headache.

This type of headache is called a **primary** headache. An estimated 5% of headaches are warning signals for illnesses or serious physical problems. These headaches are called **secondary** headaches. If you ever have a headache that strikes suddenly, is accompanied by numbness, confusion, slurred speech, or any other unusual symptom, seek emergency care IMMEDIATELY.

Primary headaches are generally divided into three categories: tension-type, vascular (including migraines and cluster headaches), and cervicogenic.

Tension-type headaches are by far the most common. Typically tension-type headache pain is moderate to severe and is usually generalized all over the head.

Migraines are severe, throbbing, often one-sided headaches. These headaches may last several minutes or several days. They often are accompanied by nausea, loss of appetite, and even visual changes called auras. Recent research reveals that migraines may have physical "triggers" such as stress, diet, or medications. Check the list on the other side of this sheet for specific migraine triggers.

AVOIDING HEADACHES

Cervicogenic headaches are a musculoskeletal form of tension headaches that may be related to migraines. Neck pain and stiffness accompany these headaches. Most primary headaches are caused by stress and tension in the neck and shoulders. We spend more time in front of a computer or sitting at a desk, increasing muscle tension and causing headaches.

- Consider keeping a "headache diary." Write down when your headache starts and what happened a few hours prior, including what you ate. You may be able to identify your headache triggers to avoid them!
- Be sure to take a break every 30 minutes or so and stretch your neck and shoulders.
- Drink plenty of water to avoid becoming dehydrated, which can cause a headache.
- Take a short walk or stroll every few hours either outside or around the home or office.

CHIROPRACTIC: BETTER THAN DRUGS



Your first thought when you feel a headache is usually, “how do I get rid of this headache?”

Over 4 billion dollars are spent annually on over-the-counter medications for headaches, but many of these are ineffective. These drugs may cause serious side-effects and interactions with other medications or supplements you may use. In addition, the drugs that help your headaches today may not give you relief in the future. Some medications have even been shown to cause headaches.

Plenty of research has shown the effectiveness of chiropractic care for headaches. Doctors of chiropractic are extensively trained to treat many types of ailments, not just back pain. They know how tension in the spine can cause problems in other areas of the body and they can help you relieve those problems. Break the headache pill cycle by using chiropractic – the drug-free choice.

The best complement you can give Dr. Ray's practice is the referral of a family member or friend. When they come in you receive 15% off your next visit as our thank you!

Source: Back to Health Vol. 13, No. 3
Copyright © Colorado Chiropractic Assoc.

Although the cause of migraine- type headaches remains uncertain, a wide range of factors can often trigger a migraine, such as:

Certain foods (see below)
Hunger or missed meals
Changes in weather
Some physical activities
Emotions and stress
Medications
Hormonal changes

Some foods & beverages that may trigger migraine headaches:

Alcohol

Red wine, vermouth, champagne, beer

Beverages with caffeine

Coffee, tea, soft drinks

Dairy Products

Aged cheeses, such as cheddar

Vegetables and Fruit

Some types of beans (broad, Italina, lima, lentil, fava, soy), sauerkraut, peas, avocados, and overripe bananas

Snacks

Peanuts, peanut butter

Meats

Salted and cured meats (ham, corned beef, sausage, bacon, lunch meats), dried meats, pickled herring, chicken livers

Soups

Canned or from mixes

Desserts

Chocolate – based

Information from the National Headache
Foundation

www.headaches.org